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FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1953.

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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Differences Of Opinion

THE whole of the Western world will observe with satisfaction, and not a little relief, President Eisenhower's reactions to Senator Taft's isolationist speech apropos Korea. The whole tenor of the Senator's remarks was out of tune, and no matter how much allowance is made for Mr. Taft's sense of "irritation and frustration," his speech remains an unworthy contribution to the Allied cause in its struggle against Communism. Fortunately Senator Taft's voice is not that of the American people. President Eisenhower came much nearer to expressing popular sentiment in the United States. One cannot, as he succinctly declared, "go it alone in one place." If that step is taken, then inevitably a country has to "go it alone" everywhere. The foundation of the association between the United States and her friends is collective action based on essential principles. No one member of the partnership can afford to "go it alone." The strength of the free world depends entirely on its unity and any spiritual or physical division endangers the whole cause to which the democracies are pledged. Objectives do not change even though there may be differences of opinion on how they are to be best achieved. This is where Senator Taft has allowed himself to become confused.

THERE has, undoubtedly, been a variation of opinion between London and Washington concerning the Korean truce negotiations, but on neither side has there been even the faintest suggestion of sacrificing principles for expediency. Britain has a full right to advance her views as to what she regards the best and most effective way of resolving the truce talks deadlock, but because these might not run wholly parallel with those of her principal ally, does not justify the demand that the United States should abandon the alliance and "go it alone." All of the nations joined actively together in Korea have one firm aim—to bring the war to a satisfactory end. And if this can be accomplished in the first place through an armistice it is proper that the participants should freely exchange views and proposals for its accomplishment. These may differ to some extent, but that fact does not call for recriminations, allegations of "appeasement" and childish demands that the United States break away from her allies and conduct things on her own. America needs her friends as much as she is needed by the allies. They represent the only political and military team capable of defending the free world against Communism. The point has been recognized and well made by President Eisenhower in his affirmation that the United States and her friends must "go together," not only in Korea, but anywhere else in the world where the principles and way of life of the democracies are threatened.

## US Won't "Go It Alone"

### Says Eisenhower

#### REJECTS SUGGESTION MADE BY TAFT

### Impossible To Limit Collective Action

WASHINGTON, MAY 28.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER SAID "NO" TODAY TO SENATOR ROBERT TAFT'S SUGGESTION THAT THE UNITED STATES "GO IT ALONE" IN KOREA IF TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS FAIL.

In his bluntest public difference with Mr. Taft since becoming President, Mr. Eisenhower rejected the Senate Republican leader's theory that the United States should "forget the United Nations as far as the Korean war is concerned" if truce negotiations broke down.

"If you are going to go it alone one place you, of course, have to go it alone everywhere," the President told his news conference.

The President warned the newsmen that any discussion of foreign relations on his part might lead to a long lecture but since the question had been raised he would talk about it.

He said that he had had years of experience with coalitions and realized that there were certain occasions where action by one nation or one authority might be better. But he said that co-operative action could not be limited to selected parts of the globe.

### Border Clash At Hebron

#### "Heavy Casualties" Inflicted

Tel-Aviv, May 28.

An Israeli army spokesman said tonight that "heavy casualties" were inflicted on Jordanians in the second border clash within 24 hours in the Hebron area.

Two Israeli soldiers were injured in the fighting which lasted for several hours, he said.

He alleged that a "Jordan armed force" in khaki uniforms and steel helmets and armed with automatic weapons dug themselves in almost a mile inside Israeli territory south of Beit Jibrin.

"These aggressors were driven out of their positions back towards Jordan," the spokesman announced.

Reports of the border fighting were stated to have reached the Israeli-Jordan mixed Armistice Commission when it was holding an emergency session in Jerusalem to discuss the earlier clash.

The spokesman said that at Israel's request the Commission agreed on an immediate investigation into today's clash where an investigation team was already on the spot.

Israeli Army sources here considered that the two "attacks" in the Hebron area have heightened the border tension considerably.

Observers in Tel-Aviv fear that incidents on this scale may lead to bigger clashes and point to yesterday's article in the Jerusalem Post that Israel will have to retaliate if "border violations continue."—Reuter.

The President said that a nation could not pick and choose where it wanted to operate co-operatively or go it alone. He added that if a nation wanted to go it alone in one place it had to go it alone everywhere and that in any long-term partnership the parties had to share the ups and downs.

No single free nation could live alone in this world, the President said. A free nation must have friends and must have unity and joint purpose that came from "common interest."

The President said he shared the irritation and frustration of a person who found himself balked by the ignorance or the errors of some one who was his friend.

He conceded that there were differences of opinion within the United States but said that he earnestly believed that America could not desert the great purpose for which it had been working.

At the outset he said that he did not read the Taft speech. A reporter asked him to read it completely and then issue a formal statement.

Mr. Eisenhower declined but he said he admitted the right of the Senator to his own convictions.

NO DEFLECTION The President went on to say that he would not be deflected by any one in his effort to lead the United States along the course he had charted.

A reporter pointed out that Senator Taft's position actually was based on the possibility of the truce negotiations failing. This newsmen said he thought that Senator Taft had made it clear that if the negotiations failed then the United States should go it alone, withdraw from further negotiations and finish the war alone if necessary.

The President said that Senator Taft must have meant that the United States should insist on following its own convictions and beliefs. He added he could not believe that the Senator wanted to throw out any allies.

The President was then asked if he thought there was an isolationist tide in the United States.

He replied that his mail indicated the contrary, that the mass of opinion of the United States people recognized that there was no safety for any free nation in going it alone and that the United States must have friends.

Then the President said that he did not intend to challenge the motives of any one who expressed his opinion and that he understood the resentment which naturally arose when any one was trying to do the right thing but was slipped for it. He said that differences of views could not be resolved instantly, but that day by day they could be settled and thus developments for peace could be assured.

The President was repeatedly questioned about Senator Taft's views and at one point he said that he could not speak more than in generalities because he had not read the Taft speech in detail.

When a reporter sought the President's permission to read one paragraph from Senator Taft's speech, Mr. Eisenhower contented and at the end of the reading he observed that Mr. Taft was not proposing that the United States should abandon its allies in Korea.

This was after the reading of a sentence in which Mr. Taft said that if the truce negotiations failed then the United States should say to its allies that it proposed to have no more negotiations in Korea.

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Paramount Chiefs representing Swaziland, Bechuanaland, and Basutoland, arrived recently at Waterloo, London, for the forthcoming Coronation. They were accompanied by their suites and Paramount Chief Sobuza II, of Swaziland, brought his wife Lomakolwa Nkosi and his 16-year-old daughter Nkosi, with him. — London Express.

## British Ambassador Denies Troop-Carrying Charges

### No Evidence In Support

Washington, May 28. The British Ambassador in Washington, Sir Roger Makins, said here today there was no evidence that any ship sailing under the British flag and subject to British law had transported Chinese Communist troops in the Far East.

Sir Roger made a last minute addition to a speech he had prepared for delivery at a health

### Mr Marden's Statement

From Sydney Smith

Paris, May 28. Mr G. E. Marden, Director of the Hongkong firm of Whitehead, Marden, made this answer to Senator McCarthy's accusations about the ship Miramar in Paris tonight: "The Miramar hasn't belonged to my firm for about a year and a half. The Miramar was registered under the Panamanian flag. When the Panamanian authorities banned ships registered under their flag from dealing with Communist China the Miramar was detained in a Chinese port by the Communist authorities. We asked the Panamanian Government to cancel her registry and we have since ceased all interest in the ship. Whether she has carried troops or not we don't know. Whatever she has done she's done outside of our control or interest. She is still in Communist hands. Senator McCarthy knows perfectly well the ship was seized by the Communists and that they still have it." — London Express Service.

## London's Police Chief Gives Advice To Coronation Sightseers

London, May 28.

Sir Harold Scott, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, today gave this advice to people going to watch the Coronation procession:

Get there early. Bring something to eat. Don't bring all the family jewels—there will be pick-pockets about. Bring enough money for the day. Make sure before taking a place on the route that it has not been reserved for some organisation.

The British Medical Journal, announcing the arrangements today, said there might be severe strain upon participants and spectators who must remain in a confined space from 7.30 a.m. till the afternoon in an "atmosphere charged with excitement and exaltation."

The Journal said that in the Abbey ventilation had been arranged so as to change the air completely at least once an hour. Extensive and improved sanitary annexes at all levels had been provided.—Reuter.

### EXOTIC GARDEN PARTY

London, May 28.

The Queen today played hostess to 7,000 of her subjects from the Commonwealth and Colonies, including Hongkong, in one of the most exotic garden parties ever held at Buckingham Palace.

She walked through the lawns, greeting her guests in colorful turbans, Colonial officers whose white uniforms brought a breath of the tropics, and young men from Australia and Canada.—Reuter.

and welfare conference in Washington and referred to the statement by Senator Karl Mundt, Republican, South Dakota, that the State Department had confirmed reports that two British-owned ships had carried Communist troops along the China coast in 1951 and 1952.

Sir Roger said he had decided to mention a matter "which threatens to stir up further Anglo-American discord."

He added: "It has been alleged that British or British-owned ships have been engaged (Contd. on back page, col. 8)

## Assault On Everest Fails

Khatmandu, May 28.

A report by radio from the village of Namche Bazar, Nepal, announced today the failure of the British Everest expedition after attaining a height of 27,500 feet.

The report, which has still to be confirmed, added that the expedition was returning to base for the time being "beaten by conditions."

Earlier today, runners reaching here from Namche Bazar brought news dated May 22 that British Camp Seven was established at 29,000 feet between Everest and Lhotse on May 17.

On the following day Nornay left Camp Three at the top of Icefall 20,000 feet to join in the final assault and all porters in Camp Three were given ten days' leave. They were due to return today in readiness for the climbers' return to base Camp One on Khumbu glacier at the foot of Icefall.

These arrangements show that Colonel Hunt, the leader, had anticipated that the party from Everest, successful or otherwise, would return to base camp by the end of this month.

The final assault was projected for May 23. It was evident that the expedition had been meeting with immense difficulties created by bad weather in the earlier part of May, chiefly heavy falls of snow.—Reuter.

### Political Asylum For Pilot

Washington, May 28.

The House of Representatives today passed a measure to grant political asylum in the United States to 31-year-old Franciszek Jurek, the Polish pilot who landed a Russian MIG fighter on the Danish island of Bornholm on March 6.

The Senate is expected to give early approval to it. Jurek was in Congress to hear the tributes to him.—Reuter.

### Confirms Refusal

London, May 28.

Mr Jacob Malik, the Soviet Ambassador in London today delivered a note reiterating Russia's refusal to rejoin the talks with the British, United States and French Foreign Ministers' deputies on a treaty to restore Austrian sovereignty. The Soviet official news agency Tass reported.—Reuter.

## Canada Supports Truce Proposal

Ottawa, May 28.

Mr Lester Pearson, the External Affairs Minister, today declared Canada's firm support for the latest United Nations proposals for a truce in Korea.

He warned the Communists against supposing that the United Nations were divided on the proposal, saying: "We are not."

Mr Pearson, who is also President of the United Nations

General Assembly, said in a statement that the United Nations should consider recognition of Communist China if they do not begin some other aggression in Asia then we should agree that serious consideration can be given to the question of recognition in the light of all the facts. I certainly would not go further than that at this time, but I think we should go that far.—Reuter.

He agreed to an honourable armistice in Korea which will end their aggression and bring about their withdrawal from Korea, and if they do not begin some other aggression in Asia then we should agree that serious consideration can be given to the question of recognition in the light of all the facts. I certainly would not go further than that at this time, but I think we should go that far.—Reuter.

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## In London For The Coronation



In London, resplendent in the robes he will wear for the Coronation, is the Omugabe of Ankole, Paramount Chief of the Province of Ankole, Uganda. He is in England for a six-month visit. — Express Photo.

## Abolishing Red Tape

New York, May 28. The United States today became the first government to sign a new international convention designed to help businessmen send commercial samples and advertising material from one country to another with less cost, delay and red tape.

Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, permanent representative of the United States to the United Nations, signed the international convention to facilitate the importation of commercial samples and advertising material in a ceremony at United Nations headquarters.

The Convention, first suggested by the International Chamber of Commerce, was adopted by the contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in Geneva and was opened for signature on February 1, 1953.—Reuter.

## HOSTAGE SUGGESTION REJECTED

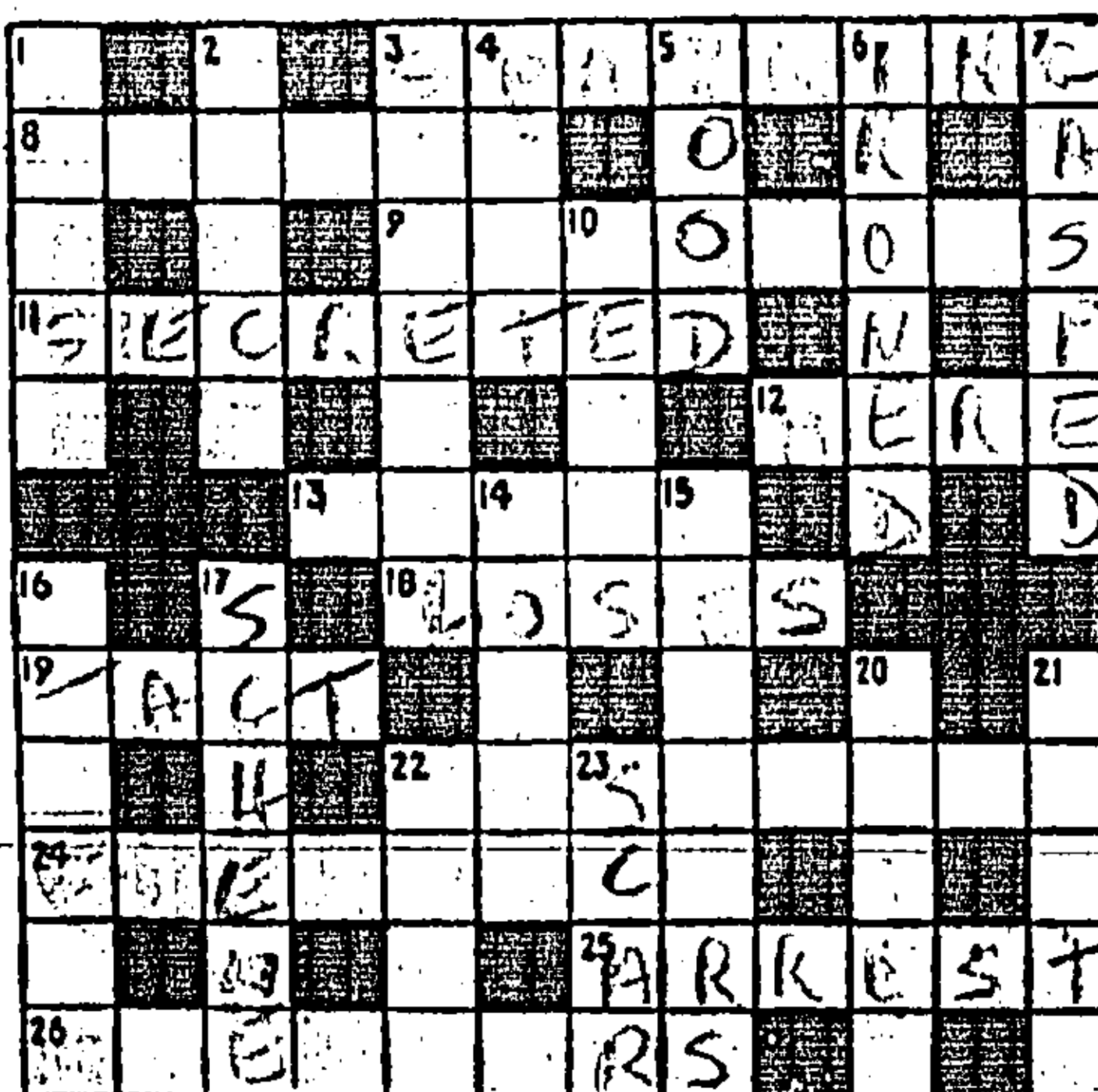
Washington, May 28. The Rumanian diplomat Christache Zambet, ordered out of the country, plans to leave tomorrow from New York, Rumanian Legation officials said.

Meanwhile, the State Department has turned down suggestions that the United States hold him as a hostage until Rumania free the sons of V. C. Georgeescu, the man Zambet tried to get to spy for Rumania.

The expelled Rumanian diplomat has been waiting to receive a French travel visa before leaving the United States. While the Rumanian Legation did not mention the visa he had apparently obtained the necessary papers which will permit him to travel through France on his way to his red homeland.

As for the "hostage" idea, a State Department spokesman said that would be reminiscent of "gangster tactics" and that the United States could not be a party to such a move.—United Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



## ACROSS:

- 3 Wandering off (8).
- 10 Complete (6).
- 11 Severe (8).
- 12 Kept (6).
- 13 Laid (4).
- 14 Whole extent (5).
- 15 Fails to win (5).
- 16 Diplomatic (4).
- 22 It could happen (8).
- 24 Bearing (8).
- 25 Taken into custody (6).
- 26 Theatre attendants (8).

## DOWN:

- 1 Kernel (5).
- 2 Express (5).
- 3 Newcomer (7).
- 4 Seam (4).
- 5 Measure of land (4).
- 6 Smoothed out (6).
- 7 Struggled for breath (6).
- 10 Claws (6).
- 11 Puzzles (7).
- 12 Dense (6).
- 13 Plan (6).
- 14 Bank lower (5).
- 15 Insignificant (5).
- 22 Maker of a fuss (4).
- 23 Mark of a wound (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across.—3 Centric, 7 Clasp, 8 Alliance, 10 Adhere, 13 Precede, 15 Trap, 17 Garrets, 19 Pirates, 20 Unit, 21 Ribbons, 26 Eleven, 27 Pedicure, 28 Ennui, 29 Executed, Down.—1 Scrap, 2 Cache, 3 Spare, 4 Trip, 5 Ignore, 6 Sleeps, 8 Lodger, 11 Drain, 12 Ecst, 14 Easter, 15 Tribe, 16 Alone, 18 Purple, 19 Riddle, 22 Bleed, 23 Ovine, 24 Snail, 25 Err.

## Malenkov Not Yet Accepted By Satellites

Vienna, May 28.

Georgi Malenkov has not yet been accepted in the satellite States as the true successor of Josef Stalin, according to travellers reaching here from Budapest, Prague, Bucharest and Warsaw.

Whereas before Stalin's death, on May Day and similar festivals it was the portraits of Stalin which dominated the scene, it is not now the portrait of Malenkov, which dominates.

## Medical Services As War Reparations Japanese Doctor's Plan Supported

Tokyo, May 28.

A project which would pay off reparations to the Philippines, Indonesia and other South-East Asia countries by medical services is gaining support here in Japan.

The plan, first proposed by Dr Masao Kawabata, who practised medicine for four years in Indonesia during the war, would send teams of Japanese doctors equipped with equipment and medicines to treat the sick in war-ravaged claimant countries, help set up hospitals and clinics and advise local authorities on a medical programme.

Tentatively proffered once to the Indonesian Government last year it was reported to have met with an enthusiastic response.

With the support of Diet members, Dr Kawabata, now head of a hospital in Tokushima Prefecture, has made an appointment with the Foreign Office this week to formally present his plan. Before taking it to the Government, Dr Kawabata sought their warmly responsive to the idea.

He said today he anticipated no difficulty in getting about 130 first-class doctors and nurses to make up the first group of medical teams which he would send to Indonesia as a "test case."

"If the results were satisfactory," he said, "other teams would be sent to the Philippines, Burma and Indo-China."

"We would have to be extremely careful in selecting the personnel," he added, "but if the Government approved the plan I would be the first to go."—United Press.

## Fishermen Like Slot Machine Bait

New York, May 28.

Fishermen are rushing to buy America's latest automatic slot machine bait which supplies them with live minnows for bait.

The machine was invented by Carl Sutton and James Rice, two fishermen of Nashville, Tennessee. They developed it so that they could continue in business selling the minnows and go fishing themselves at the same time.

The automatic equipment consists of a metal tank covered by an overhanging roof. Minnows are graded according to size and encased in small, net-like plastic containers suspended in the water.

The prospective customer looks into the tank through a glass window and picks his size minnows. After making his choice, he sets a lever, inserts the equivalent of a shilling, and lifts out 12 minnows.

The device was introduced last August as an experiment but proved so popular that it is now being mass produced.

## TOKYO PAYMENT TO P.I.

Tokyo, May 28.

The Japanese Government will remit US\$1,800,000 to the Philippines Central Bank in order to settle Japan's adverse trade with that country, according to reliable sources.

This figure is the amount exceeding the swing limit set in the current barter agreement between the two countries. Meanwhile, the sources said that Japan intends to ask the Philippines Government to relax restrictions on imports from Japan.—France-Press.

## Another Polish Jet Pilot Deserts



Troops surrounded the area when a new Polish M.I.G.-15 jet fighter landed on the Danish island of Bornholm in the Baltic. After touching down on the training ground of the Almgard military camp, the plane bounced over a road and ran into a clump of trees. The refugee pilot is said to be a close friend of Franciszek Jarecki, who surrendered a M.I.G.-15 at Bornholm in March and asked for asylum.—Express Photo.

## British Authorities Deport Clergyman From East Africa

Blantyre, Nyasaland, May 28.

Portuguese authorities found the Rev. Michael Scott, European champion of African races, in Portuguese East Africa, and handed him over to the British in adjoining Nyasaland.

The British declared him a prohibited immigrant to-day and deported him by air to Britain.

Mr Scott was handed to the District Commissioner at Dedza, 80 miles Northwest of Blantyre.

Chief Gomani of Ncheu native area in Nyasaland and his son Willard, both of whom were with Mr Scott in Portuguese East Africa have been detained by the Portuguese authorities.

Mr Scott championed the cause of the Herero tribes of Southwest Africa in the United Nations.

Last month he spoke against the Central African Federation scheme at a meeting of the Nyasaland African Congress.

When he was in New York last year, as representative of the International League for the Rights of Men before the United Nations, American immigration officials restricted his movements to the New York City area.

After he testified at the United Nations he was proscribed from returning to South Africa as an "undesirable."

## ANTI-FEDERATION

A Nyasaland Magistrate recently banned a meeting by Mr Scott because it might provoke "public dissatisfaction."

The Anglican clergyman's visa for Nyasaland was due to expire on Saturday. He has been in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland for several weeks urging African leaders to appeal to the United Nations against the scheme to federate the two territories with Southern Rhodesia. He had planned to fly back to London on Saturday.

Chief Gomani was suspended from office by the Tanganyika Government last week for advocating non-payment of taxes and contravention of Agriculture and Forestry laws as methods of opposition to Central African Federation.

Later an order to deport him from the Ncheu area was issued by Sir Geoffrey Colby, Governor of Tanganyika.

There was a disturbance outside Chief Gomani's house when police went to enforce the order and the chief was afterwards reported to have disappeared.—Reuter.

## LADY GODIVA RIDES AGAIN

Coventry, May 28.

Lady Godiva rides again on a white horse in Coventry—for seven seconds every hour.

She is a carved wooden figure and her horse is powered by an electric motor, connected with a clock in the tower of the new town centre, a five-storey block of shops and offices, the first building to rise in the blitzed area of the city.

The clock, which stood in the centre of Coventry for almost three-quarters of a century, has been restored to its rightful place after being overhauled by a Derby firm.

Lady Godiva moves along a balcony beneath the clock dial, and just above her a "Peeping Tom" peeks out from a small window and watches her.

## FRENCH CABINET CRISIS

## Financial Expert To Reconsider Offer

Paris, May 28.

M. Pierre Mendes France, financial wizard and strong supporter of a French withdrawal from Indo-China, agreed tonight to reconsider President Auriol's bid to end the nation's eight-day Cabinet crisis.

After turning down an earlier invitation from the President, M. Mendes France said he would give a definite reply tomorrow morning.

The 46-year-old Radical Socialist, former Finance Minister, first stood fast against taking the reins of government when he saw the President in a 100-minute session in M. Auriol's study, during which the President pleaded that he at least try.

There was a break later when M. Auriol saw some other visitors.

Afterwards, the President called M. Mendes France back and gave him a pile of documents to read overnight. In view of the President's plea, M. Mendes France said, he would study them and give his answer again tomorrow.

M. Auriol's manoeuvre kept the brilliant economist "on the hook" overnight in the hope that he might change his stand, and showed that M. Auriol wanted to force a decision on the Indo-China question, perhaps the nation's topmost issue in France today.

"The President explained to me a certain number of considerations in connection with both internal and external policies," M. Mendes France told reporters.

"Then he gave me documents which I want to study at leisure. I will come back tomorrow morning to tell him what I think."—United Press.

## Appointments Approved

Washington, May 28.

The Senate Armed Forces Committee today unanimously approved President Eisenhower's nominations for the nation's top military posts.

These are Admiral Arthur Radford as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Matthew Ridgway as the Army Chief of Staff, Admiral Robert Carney as the Chief of Naval Operations, and General Nathan Twining as the Air Force Chief of Staff.—France-Press.



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## THE JUDGES SHOULD NOT DISHWASH— AT LEAST IN PUBLIC

By **George Edinger**

**A** London. An awkward problem is perplexing Englishmen. To meet the rising cost of living and offset the burden of taxation the Government suggest raising the salaries of Britain's senior Judges, the judges in the High Court, and the Court of Appeal by a tax-free £1,000 a year. Now it is true that other salaries and wages have been rising. But the judges' salaries are already high, or seem so. And, if Parliament accepts the proposal, the Lord Chief Justice would receive £9,000 a year, the President of the Court of Appeal (Master of the Rolls) £7,000 and 39 other judges £6,000.

Surely, many argue, that should be enough. Admittedly the figures are not what they seem, but nevertheless the judge who can act as a judge for a year after he has paid his taxes along with all the expenses that his station demands is probably a lucky man. Besides, anybody else earning £5,000 a year—that is the judges' present pay—would need to earn an extra £2,000 to get another £1,000 clear when all his taxes had been paid. 'Is it just,' ask the opponents of the scheme, to single out the well paid judges for such special, tax-free favour? 'Yes,' its supporters argue. 'The English Judge (Scotland is unaffected by the proposal) is the trustee of our liberty. As such, he certainly deserves peculiar consideration. To give him that is not only right. It is expedient.'

and then pronounce his findings in open court, giving his reasons. Once he decides, none but a judge in a higher court can overrule him.

The 41 men now affected by the Government's proposals are the only people in England who can inflict the death penalty upon a private citizen. Governments defer to them. When in 1922 a Conservative Government arrested a number of Irishmen and deported them to their own country to be tried for plotting, on British soil, the Government's overthrow, a judge ruled that, by the law of England, no man could be shipped overseas for trial and that no extradition treaty covered political offences. The men were freed. Again, in 1951, when the Labour Government upheld the right of the police to demand an identity card—a right introduced during the war—a judge decided that this particular police power, extended when the war was over, was illegal. The police stopped demanding identity cards.

### Impartiality

**OTHER** powerful bodies, all of them, defer without question to the judges. In 1926 the Trade Union Congress called a General Strike. The call was obeyed but, in ten days, the strike was ended by the Trades Union leaders. For a High Court Judge had ruled it was

illegal. The Union leaders did not want to break the law. They did not question the fairness of the judge. Instead they waited till the law was changed—they waited more than twenty years.

To ensure the impartiality of her judges, Britain has taken every conceivable precaution. Once appointed, a judge holds his office for life. True, he may be removed by a majority vote of both houses but that has never happened. On the other hand, he cannot expect promotion to a higher post. That happens so rarely that it is not worth considering. So the judge need not be influenced by fear or hope of favour. He does not have to consider the susceptibility of ministers or the feelings of the populace. His only master is the Law.

### Outstanding Men

**HE** is not a civil servant, for none of the judges—knew, when they started their career, that they would end it on the Bench. Selected from the whole body of advocates (barristers, there are 6,000 of them) hand chosen for their force of character and knowledge of the law, they are all men outstanding in their calling. It is the duty of the Lord Chancellor, the senior legal officer of the Crown, who appoints them, to see that they should be people who would be his own ear or washing up the dishes.

were he to appoint a judge for his political views, there would be more trouble than the most ardent politician would dare face. Besides, the Lord Chancellor can only appoint new judges. He cannot remove those already in office.

### Stands Aloof

**THE** special character of the judge and his extraordinary responsibilities are impressed both on the public and the judge himself. English judges wear a traditional garb that dates from the first years of the eighteenth century. When they travel, round the country on circuit to hold their Assize courts as they have done for seven centuries they are received with ancient pageantry. A special service is held for them in the Parish Church, a special sermon preached and the opening of the courts is heralded by trumpeters. This ceremonial, the British think, not only impresses the people but also makes the judge aware of his peculiar responsibility. He stands aloof and, should he cease to do so, he will lose the respect that all have felt for him since an English judge ruled that a certain tax imposed by King Charles I ran counter to the Law of England. That was three centuries ago.

Such is the argument for raising judges' salaries. Those who support it argue that the myrtle qualities which make a judge respected will vanish should people see him driving his own car or washing up the dishes.

## THE NEW LOOK RUSSIANS SPRING MORE SURPRISES

**WONDERS** never cease with the warm-hearted New Look Russians—to the bewilderment of New Yorkers.

At his Long Island estate, until recently barred and guarded against all comers, Andrei Vyshinsky, Russia's United Nations delegate and deputy Foreign Minister, gives a big party for UNOLites.

And Moscow accepts a seven-year-old invitation to a ten-man Russo-American chess tournament in New York this summer.

**BRACE** yourself for a staggering piece of news—America is a satellite of Britain.

The discovery is announced in a leading article in the Chicago Tribune, key newspaper in the chain owned by the renowned Britain-baiter Colonel McCormick.

Headed, "The British Fifth Column," it says: "Generals Marshall, Bradley, and Ridgway, Ambassador Aldrich, and Governor Earl Warren of California sit in the Coronation ceremonies as willing representatives of a satellite country."

"Now the British Government thinks the time has come to complete the conquest."

To the Tribune this is the meaning of the recent Transatlantic name-calling: "We see

**AMERICA COLUMN**  
from  
**NEWELL ROGERS**

an all-out British offensive to take over our independence....

**A COMEDIAN** named Herb Shriner and an actress named Celeste Holm had a right to feel lonesome and neglected on TV the other night.

During the time they appeared on TV, President Eisenhower was speaking—over the radio only.

TV stars didn't get a look-in with the audiences.

**LOVE** unlocked gates of Ellis Island for Harry Girth after they apparently closed on him for life.

An escaped German POW, he gave himself up earlier this month and was granted temporary freedom to marry his American sweetheart, Evelyn Godol.

If they want to take a honeymoon in Canada or Mexico, he will be able to re-enter on the German quota with his U.S. bride and become a citizen.

are going back to school for courses in courtesy—especially towards New York's foreign language minorities.

**PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S** Budget men have cut 364 million dollars (\$130 million) out of the Atomic Energy Commission's funds, listed at 2,609 million dollars (\$264 million).

Almost certainly it means long delays in building A-powered aircraft, but not in A-powered plants for submarines, which are well under way.

**CAPTAIN JOSEPH MCCON-** NELL, now top jet ace—19 MIGs shot down—needed eight years to argue his superiors into training him as a pilot.

They put him in the Medical Corps. That was in 1949. Then they made him a navigator. He had to fly 60 times in bombers over Germany Europe.

When Korea flared up, they said he was too old for it. Not until last September did the harnessed air force ship him out—old at 30.

Gallantly, he says, "I'm just a lucky jet jockey with a good plane and a lot of good training."

**"SI SE, Senor"** and "Merci, Monsieur" are to fall more easily from the lips of New York police officers.

Captains who correspond roughly to London inspectors,

## THE EVEREST STORY

# Wavering May Mean Failure

By **Raymond Lambert**

**T**HE success of the British Everest expedition depends now on quick thinking. And the higher you go in these altitudes the harder it is to keep a clear brain.

There is no time for wavering. Colonel John Hunt, the expedition leader, having decided the best way to conquer Everest must now seize the first chance to put his plan into action.

If he waits, then the mental and physical powers of his team will all the time be deteriorating and their precious oxygen used up.

The rest is a problem of tactics. I believe the best solution is for the assault team of two men to stay at the base camp at 27,500 ft. and the following day, weather and oxygen supply permitting, to make the assault immediately.

From what I was able to see when I went up with Sherpa Tensing on May 28 last year, the difficulties in the climbing on the first part of this last lap.

The team go up the valley between the snow and rocks. Here the danger is the overhanging cornice of snow which is unstable and liable to break away at the slightest noise made by the men.

I believe that the last 450 ft. below the South Summit are very rocky, and the team will have to climb over a zone much steeper than they have met all now.

From what Tensing and I were able to see from the Lhotse Glacier, I have the impression that it is very long, and that there are probable difficulties which may slow the team's ascent or even halt it.

### Camera too

**THE** last 300 ft. to the top of Everest, however, offers no serious technical problems, and if the climbers can get to this point with sufficient strength and oxygen there is no reason why they should not be the first to beat Everest.

They will make the assault using crampons (ice-climbing spikes which fit on the boots), 100 ft. of rope for both of them, a few pitons (metal pegs) for the rocks, and a short length of rope, say about 30 ft., which they can leave at a difficult spot to guarantee their safe return.

In their pockets they must have enthusiasm which is easy to digest, because at this altitude digestion does not work well. A stomach cramp would spell disaster.

The best things they could take are some glucose, dried raisins, or perhaps, as I so well remember, appreciating, some condensed milk to ease the throat, which is always inflamed and sore at these heights.

A camera is indispensable—Bing Crosby with oxygen would take a photograph from the

summit in the direction of the North-East Ridge. This is necessary, first, to have information concerning the top of Everest, and secondly, as proof of success.

Not that anybody would doubt the word of these men who will have risked their lives in the assault.

I doubt greatly whether they will be in any condition to take more than one photograph.

### Two minutes

**T**O take a photograph at these heights presents enormous difficulties and tremendous will-power. The men must take off their gloves to adjust the camera and within one or two minutes their fingers will freeze.

Even if they avoid being frozen, it will take 20 minutes to half an hour to get any movement back into their fingers.

This means that after taking the photograph they will be immobilised for a considerable time—while their strength is weakening, and their oxygen supply is getting lower.

The "ascent" depends primarily on the quantity of oxygen that the men and Sherpas have been able to get up to the camp at 27,000 and 28,000 ft. It is possible to go without constant oxygen, but it is extremely hard, and the climber's condition rapidly deteriorates.

So the team should have the last camp with sufficient oxygen for at least 12 hours. This will cut the effects of altitude by half.

I hope the team going up will remember that the climb does not stop at the summit of Everest. They must also use oxygen coming down.

There are two methods of using oxygen but the apparatus weighs about the same (about 30 lb.) for each. The important thing is that the climbers must have absolute confidence in their apparatus because the danger is very great.

And should it cease to function they can be in great trouble extremely rapidly.

### Monsoon

**COLONEL HUNT'S** idea of attempting a third assault after waiting 10 or 12 days at Camp 4 or 5 is excellent, but I doubt whether the members of the expedition and the Sherpas who have been up to South Col will be in a condition to go up again.

It seems to me that this idea is possible only if Colonel Hunt has men in perfect condition, and also if the highest camps have been able to resist the violent winds.

These camps must also be fitted out, oxygen and food are passing, lassitude is gaining slowly, and the monsoon is approaching.

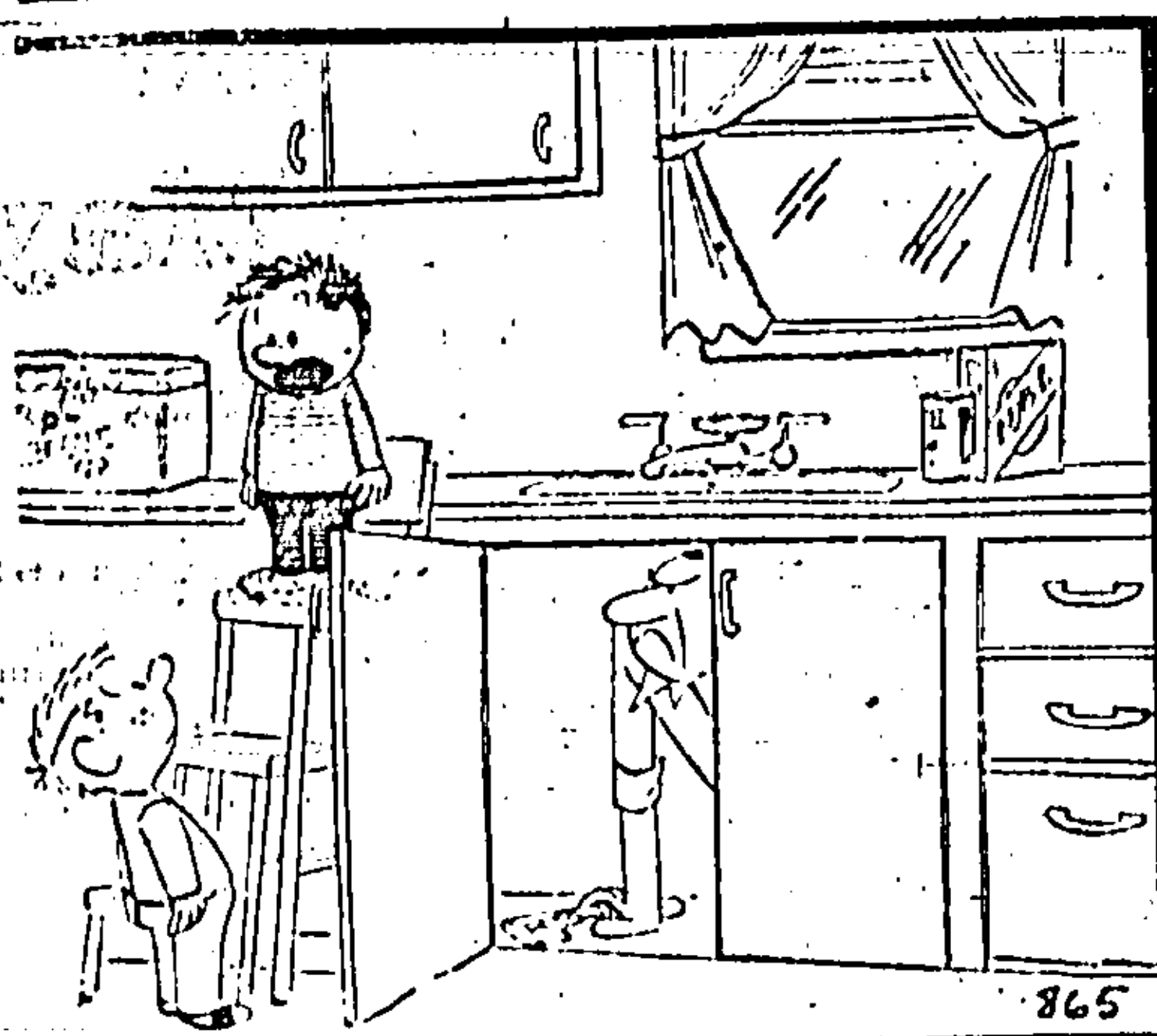
Only a very light team leaving Camp 5 with oxygen would have any chance of success.

**Made from  
only the  
finest!**

**TALKOO  
FICING  
SUGAR**

obtainable from  
all shops and stores





The drain just said, "Don't you dare turn on that tap!"

## • BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

SOMEONE has invented a waterproof lightrope, presumably for people who walk the lightrope under water.

Prodrome: Not at all. It would be a useful device.

Myself: Ah! For people who walk the lightrope when it is raining? Would not the little sunshade keep off the rain?

Prodrome: Not ahead of the water, or behind him.

Myself: What about a waterproof fan for Chinese jugglers?

Prodrome: They generally perform indoors.

Myself: But the rain might leak through the roof.

Prodrome: Shall we change the subject?

Myself: With pleasure.

Foamin' in the gloamin'

HOW do the specialists contrive to foam at the mouth so rationally?

When they wish to appear angry, they all use SHIMFOME, the new Shubba brand, the only edible soap on the market.

The poisoned hat (VII)

IT was from Nupo Tuto, the Japanese magnate, that Egham learned that his colleague, Wendley, had been stopped at the frontier but had managed to escape, and was now in hiding in Jampot, in the

house of Hawkhart, a fiery iron-tongued in the pay of General Kahlil. Somehow Egham had to be sure that Wendley still had the plans. So, taking into his confidence Kahlilina, a dancer, he was led by stinking alleys to the house of Hawkhart, only to learn from this twisted-iron-tongued that Wendley had disappeared with Watidai Teto, a Bohemian friend of Kahlil. Egham's brain was in a whirl. Suddenly he suspected that someone was playing the fool, and that the plan he had handed to his colleague could not be the genuine one. Why could he have the real plans? Every instinct in him—and there were not many—told him that only Dinit-Poon would know. He must win her over.

On an 'advanced' poet

He tortured words; but there, remain today.

Secrets the English tongue would not betray.

In goes a bit of meat

I LIKE the announcement of a politician that "more meat is coming." There is a delightful suggestion that the whole thing is a joke. If the manufacturer happens to find any bits of meat lying about, in they go. There is no question of deliberately reaching for them. It is the spirit of the thing that counts. No. You wait for the stuff to come ambling along.

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Idea Was Great;  
Result Fizzled

By OSWALD JACOBY

IT is difficult to judge the way a hand was played unless you know the whole story. In today's hand, for example, taken from the recent World Championship, both declarers reached the same contract and got the same opening lead. The difference in the result is only part of the story.

The American declarer played the hand in simple, normal style. He won the first trick with the ace of clubs, cashed the ace of spades to get it out of the way, and entered dummy with the king of clubs in order to cash the king of spades and discard a diamond. Now it was safe to lead trumps. South could lose only one trump, one diamond, and one club. He was sure to make his contract.

In the other room the Swedish declarer looked at the opening lead of the jack of clubs with deep suspicion. The trouble was that the Swedish expert had bid clubs, and this lead right into a bid suit looked like a singleton.

If the clubs were going to break badly, South's best chance to make the contract consisted in discarding a club rather than

NORTH 28			
♠	K 10 7 6 3 2		
♥	7 7		
♦	K 7 4 2		
WEST			
♠	Q 9 8	♠	J 5 4
♥	7 7 2	♥	A 6 3
♦	A 10 8	♦	9 8 5 4 2
♣	J 10 6	♣	Q 8
SOUTH (D)			
♠	A	♠	K Q J 10 8 5
♥	K 3	♥	A 8 5 3
♦	A 8 5 3	♦	A 8 5 3
♣	A	♣	A 8 5 3
Both sides vul.			
South	West	North	East
1♥	Pass	1♠	Pass
2♥	Pass	2♠	Pass
3♥	Pass	3♠	Pass
4♥	Pass	4♠	Pass
Opening lead—♠J			

a diamond on dummy's king of spades. Eventually South would have to play a diamond from dummy in the hope that the king could win a trick.

Acting on this reasoning, South won the first trick with the ace of clubs, cashed the ace of spades, and then led the king of hearts at once.

The idea seemed very good at the time, but the result was disaster. East pounced on the trick with his ace of hearts and returned a diamond through declarer's king. West took his two diamond tricks and exited safely with another diamond, after which he had only to wait patiently for a club trick to come to him to set the contract.

South looked rather sheepish after managing to be defeated at a contract that was ice-cold. If the clubs had actually broken four-one, however, South would have been the hero, and the American declarer in the other room would have been the goat.

## CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been: North—East—South—West  
Pass—Pass—1 Heart—Pass  
1 Spade—Pass

You, South, hold: Spades J-3, Hearts A-Q-J-7-5, Diamonds A-K-8, Clubs A-Q-9. What do you do?

A—Bid three no-trump. With a count of 21 points, balanced distribution, and no more than the usual suit, your only choice is whether to bid two no-trump or three no-trump. The fact that you have a strong five-card suit persuades you to make the stronger bid.

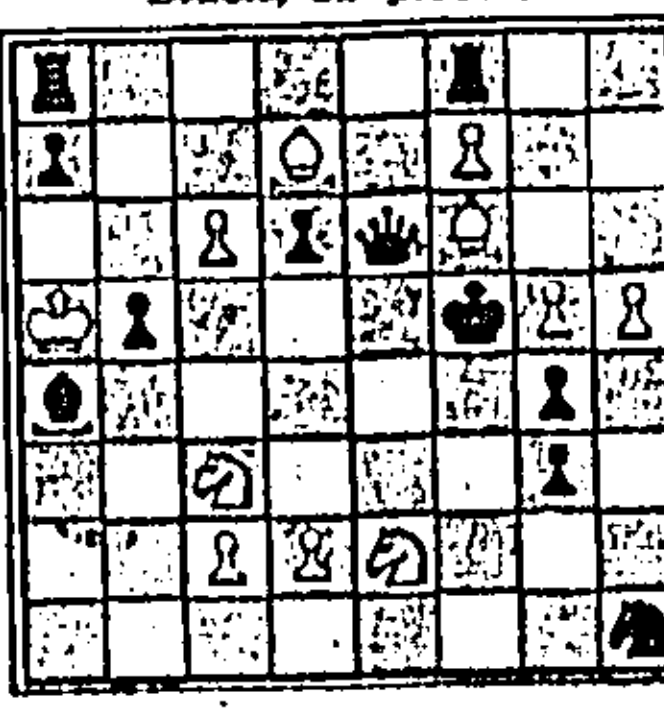
## TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-2, Hearts A-Q-J-7-5, Diamonds A-K-Q-8, Clubs A-K-Q-8. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

## CHESS PROBLEM

By A. AKEBLOM  
Black, 11 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.  
White to play; mate in three.  
Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. Kt—K5, any; 2. R, or Kt (ch, or dis ch), mates.

## WHAT'S HER LINE?

EDWENA LEMON  
Re-arrange the letters to spell her occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)

# WOMANSENSE

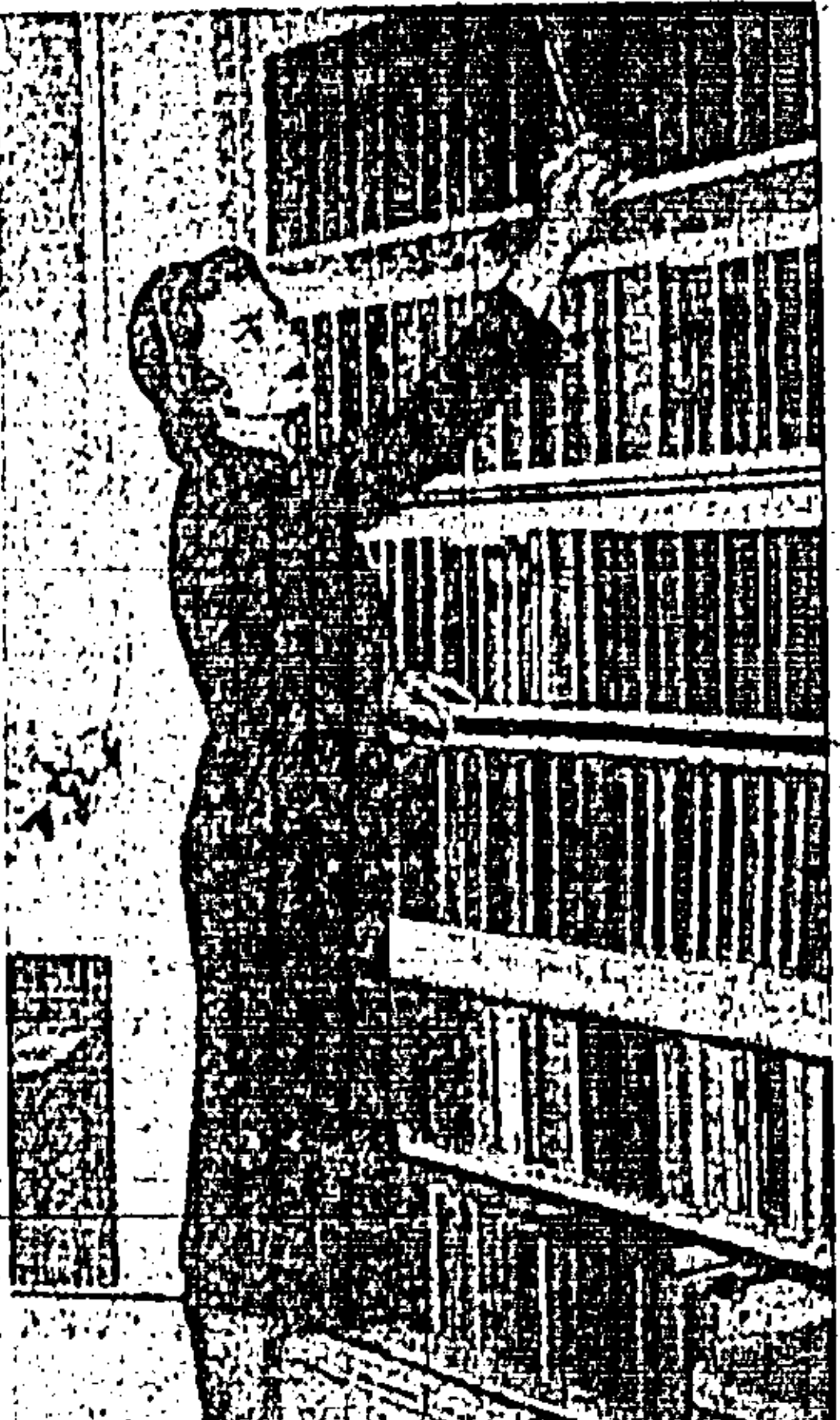
## MEET THE MAIDS OF HONOUR



LADY MOYRA HAMILTON, 22-year-old daughter of the Marquis of Hamilton, is 5ft. 11in. and likes flat shoes.

She lives at Baron's Court, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland, and spends little time in England. But she is staying with her grandmother at Mount Street, Mayfair, until after the Coronation.

At home she is her mother's secretary and looks after her own animals. Her hobbies are riding, music and reading—"anything from a detective story to Bertrand Russell."



LADY JANE VANE-TEMPEST-STEWART, daughter of the Marquis of Londonderry, is an experienced housekeeper at 20.

Since her mother died two years ago she has looked after the family homes at Stockton-on-Tees and Park Street, Mayfair, for her father and younger brother and sister.

Lady Jane spends most of her time in the country, where she enjoys tennis and shooting. She is 5ft. 5in., fair-haired, and likes sophisticated clothes.

WHAT are they really like, the six pretty girls whom the Queen has chosen as her maids of honour?

On June 2, wearing white dresses by Norman Hartnell and carrying the Queen's 20-yard train, they will be seen by millions of television viewers. They will become public figures for a day.

They are in London for rehearsals in Westminster Abbey. DENISE RICHARDS has met them in their homes. Here is her report:



LADY ROSEMARY SPENCER-CHURCHILL, 23-year-old daughter of the Duke of Marlborough, is the eldest of the six. Her wedding to 28-year-old stockbroker, Mr. Robin Muir, at Oxford next month, will be followed by a reception at her home, Blenheim Palace.

"I'm spending most of my spare time searching for a London flat," said Lady Rosemary, who is 5ft. 10½in. tall. She has to attend fittings for her Coronation and wedding dresses, too, and stays at her father's house in Shepherd's Place, Mayfair, during the week.

In the country her hobby is riding. She prefers plain tailored clothes.



LADY JANE HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILOUGHBY, 18-year-old daughter of the Earl of Ancaster, is the youngest of the six.

Lady Jane went to live with a French family in Paris after the left school. Last September she began a course at Ashridge College.

She has light brown hair and a slim build. She divides her time between her homes in London, Scotland and Lincolnshire.

## Household Hint

Each of the various household waxes is prepared for a specific purpose. To do the best job, be sure you're using the proper type of wax. Paste wax is designed to give a durable finish to wood floors. Water-soluble wax is best for linoleum and of particular benefit to rubber or asphalt floors. To clean as well as polish, select a cream wax. A non-oily liquid wax should be used to protect furniture.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, MAY 29

BORN today, you are one of those bundles of charm who can get anything at all through your personality. Just make sure you don't trade it for too much money. You have considerable natural ability but you do need concentration to a single objective. If you are to achieve the top of the success ladder, things are apt to come to you to really that when you do get up against a tough proposition, you find yourself at a loss to know what to do.

Yet, you have the ability to turn every difficulty into an advantage, once you try. You are moody and unpredictable. To your friends this charm. To those who know you only casually, it can become a severe handicap. You have a vigorous nature, and you are probably one of the fair sex who will have social aspirations and will not be completely happy unless you travel around with

those at the top! This may not mean so much to you, men, or your ambitions may lie in other directions. You would prefer to succeed in business or the professions. There is a delightful suggestion that the whole thing is a joke. If the manufacturer happens to find any bits of meat lying about, in they go. There is no question of deliberately reaching for them. It is the spirit of the thing that counts. No. You wait for the stuff to come ambling along.

You are high-tempered and lose control easily. It would be wise for you to count to 10 before making an answer when angry. If you follow this advice, you will avoid saying things that you may regret when you have cooled off. Wed to someone who understands your volatile nature, you can be exceptionally happy, for your affections are strong and your family loyalties intense.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, MAY 30

GEMINI (May 21-June 21) — If you can get away for a long week-end this Memorial Day, it would be a very good thing for you.

CANCER (June 22-July 22) — A new friendship began today, might turn into a life-long attachment. Romance is not out of the picture!

LEO (July 23-Aug. 23) — Journeys done by sea or land, may bring satisfaction to all involved. Be gracious in your giving.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — Optimism is best today, even if there is a touch of sadness in the day. Try smiling through the tears.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23) — Flash extravagance is not advised today, yet spend all that is necessary, without stinting, either.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) — There may be some odd jobs around the house or in the garden that need doing. Why not get them done?

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22) — Utilize your spare moments wisely today. There may be considerable work you need to accomplish.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20) — There may be some home tasks that you need to get done, even if it is a holiday! Be conscientious.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) — Plan for beautiful relaxation, outdoors if you can. Perhaps plan a family picnic in the country.

## DUMB-BELLS



DOES THE QUESTION EMPRESS ASK YOU? NOT AT ALL! IT'S THE ANSWER THAT BOTHERS ME!

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

### Willy's Off to See the World

—Knarf Goes, Too, But They Don't Get Very Far!

By MAX TRELL

ONE day, Knarf, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, met Willy Toot hopping down the side of the road. Over his shoulder Willy carried a short stick with his belongings tied in a handkerchief at the end of it.

Three or four more cars came up the road but all of them went whizzing past like the first one. "Come on," said Willy. "There's no use waiting for them. They're going too fast anyhow. You can't get to see the world a short stick with his belongings tied in a handkerchief at the end of it."

### Leaned on Fence

Knarf was surprised. "Where are you going, Willy?" he said. "I've had enough of sitting on a mushroom and doing nothing all day but catch flies," replied Willy. "I'm off to see the world. Come along. We'll see it together!"

So they continued down the road. By-and-by they came to a field where a horse was standing, leaning his head on the fence.

"Good day, my fine fellow," Willy said, hopping up to the horse. "How would you like to see the world? Knarf and I are on our way to see it now. We'll let you carry us on your back."

"I'm sorry," said the horse. "I've just finished ploughing. All I want to see now is my stable."

A little further on they came to a cow grazing in a meadow. "Oh no," said the cow. "I've got all the grass in this meadow to finish eating before the winter."

Willy cheered up at once. "That's right. You can't see the whole world in one day!" Then he hopped back on his mushroom and caught another fly.

"No matter," said Willy. "There'll be another one along in a minute or two. We'll take the next one!"

Finally they met Pooch Pooch, the poodle. He said: "Of course I'll go with you to see the world. I'm not very busy right now."

### Going to Ride

"Don't worry about that, my lad. We're going to ride," said Willy. "Ride? On what?"

"You'll see... Ah, here comes one now!" Just then a car came up the road. Willy stuck out his thumb. But the car went whizzing past.

"I don't think he saw us," said Knarf.

"Not Vary Busy"

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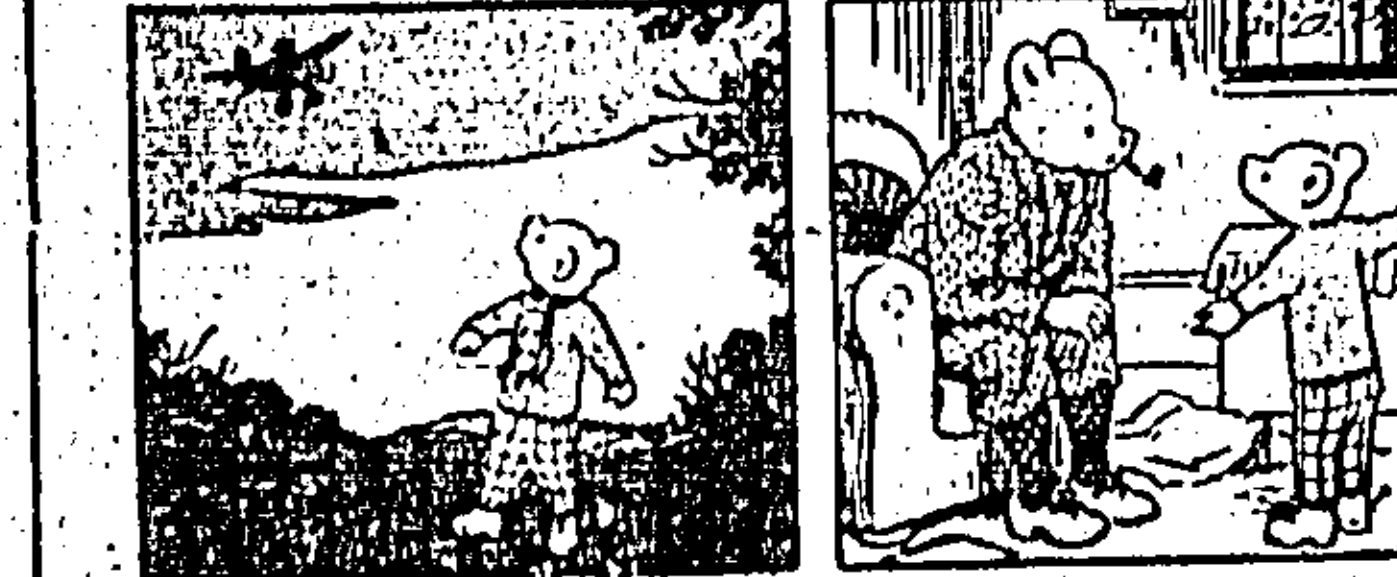
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## Rupert and the Robins—16



As soon as he is back on the common Rupert asks the birds better do about the robins, but Golly is impatient. "Don't bother me," he says, "that's your affair, not mine." And in a moment he has whizzed away. "Oh dear," says Rupert, as he strolls gloomily homeward. "I don't know where to begin. I'll ask Golly. Perhaps he can help." But Mr. Bear is quite as puzzled as everybody else. "No wonder they're hiding in the wood," he says. "They must be feeling terribly shy."

## Another new

### "Adventure"—

## RUPERT and the BOY PIRATE

\$1.



# THE AMAZING RANGERS

## The Word Alone Is Enough To Start The Hot Words Flying

By HARRY ANDREW

Rangers! The word alone is enough to start the hot words flying. Amazing Rangers. "Lucky" Rangers. Idolised by hundreds of thousands. Hated by as many more. Rangers, the club with a success secret which is more, much more, than the mere playing ability of 11 men.

They have won the Scottish Cup for the 14th time. They have won the Scottish League Championship for the 20th time. They have done the "double" (both in the same season) for the seventh time.

More than two million people have watched them this season—either in joy or in frustrated anger—as they have marched from victory to victory. Yet they are not attractive to watch. They are accused, even by their own loyal following, of many playing failings. "Silly" they win. And they keep on winning. And wherever they go up to the "house full" notices too.

### THE SECRET?

So what is the secret? What have Rangers got the others haven't?

Let us try to find out. On the playing side they have, first and foremost, that wonderful defence. George Young, Johnny Little, Ian McColl, Willie Woodburn, Sammy Cox—five of them internationalists, the sixth heading that way.

Each of these six is a great player in his own right—yet none is as great as the system—the defensive bloc on which all Ibrox triumphs are built. The "Iron Curtain." The military defence in depth.

It began back in the early '30's with the first-team advent of a tall, lanky, ungainly six-footer known as Jimmy Simpson. And he, if anybody, was typical of the transformation Ibrox can work in a player.

I remember him well as a teenage ball-playing inside left with Dundee United. But Rangers signed him and immediately began to change him into a centre-half. Not the type of centre-half to which Scotland had been used up to that time. No, indeed. No McKeljohn this. No builder of attacks.

Here was destruction, pure and simple. Here was the ruthless blotting out of the centre-forward. The order was "Clear the ball"—and it didn't matter whether Simpson, playing as a familiar feature of Rangers—and of Scotland.

### PLANNED CHECKMATE

To back Simpson's destructive talents, Rangers evolved the covering system which has made their defence the most water-tight in the world. If one man was beaten, there was another behind him. In fact, a perfect position. Planned checkmate.

As a club policy, this negative football was a stupendous success.

### NOTICE

#### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF VOTING MEMBERS will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on Friday, 20th May, 1953, at 6.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Reports of the Clerk of the Course and the Stewards, of considering, and if thought fit, passing the Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1953, and of re-appointing the Auditors.

ALL MEMBERS are cordially invited to attend and participate in any discussion which may ensue. They are invited to forward to the Secretary in writing as soon as possible any matters which they may wish to bring up for discussion.

By Order of the Stewards,  
H. MISA,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1953.

### NOTICE

#### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

On Tuesday, 2nd June, the Club's property at Happy Valley will be open and reserved for the use of Members of the Hong Kong Jockey Club and their Ladies who must wear their Members' Badges and Ladies' Brooches, otherwise they will not be admitted thereto.

By Order of the Stewards,  
H. MISA,  
Secretary.



Jimmy Simpson — The Iron Curtain was on the way.

fensive ideas. "Let the others score, so long as we score often," they have said. Thus they have given us dazzling football, goals galore, the excitement we crave.

But—on the Scottish Cup is the name RANGERS. And on the League Championship flag too. I am afraid that, for the majority, success itself is more important than the means.

After which digression, let us get back to Rangers themselves—who, incidentally, are not really to blame if others care to copy them. Indeed, I have nothing but admiration for a club which can win nearly everything in sight with an attack which limps as theirs has done in recent years!

So much for the playing side. There is, of course, a great deal more to Rangers.

They are, quite literally, a religion to many thousands of people. That is not a subject on which I propose to dwell, except to deplore the fact. I do not think such fierce partisanship has a proper place in sport.

### IT'S DISASTER

Nonetheless, the fact is there. From one end of Scotland to the other, there are Rangers Supporters' Clubs (124 of them altogether). For them, defeat for Rangers is disaster. And defeat by Celtic is stark tragedy. Who said it was just a game!

Much of the opposition to Rangers is, of course, born of their very success. That is inevitable. Equally inevitable is the fact that they have only to win by a narrow margin to be accused of being "lucky." I have heard opponents spit it out like a curse.

Rangers ARE lucky. But not lucky in the sense so many people believe.

They are lucky to find so many opponents willing to be kidded by reputations. Many a team is licked before it sets foot on Ibrox.

They are lucky so many players are "scarred" to score a goal against them—scarred by the thought it is supposed to be nearly impossible. And so you get the too-hasty shot, that familiar goalmouth panic.

They are lucky in the "superiority complex" which so often carries them to victory in face of better football by the opposition—as in the recent Cup Final against Aberdeen. Believe me, it is a handy thing "know" you are going to win.

But all this luck is built on their own endeavours, on the great tradition they themselves have built. So is luck really the word?

Rangers are frequently—and rancorously—accused of another kind of "luck," the luck of the refereeing. Well, there may have been dishonest referees, but if so, I haven't met them.

### HAD THE BREAK?

However, I will say one thing. It is easy to be impressed by reputation. I can imagine

the type of referee who would find it difficult to believe that Scotland's captain, for instance, could be in the wrong. To that extent Rangers may have had the breaks.

But for every referee of that kind, there is the other only too willing to say, "I'll show them big names mean nothing to me." Over the piece, refereeing "luck" works out pretty evenly—for Rangers, as for every other club.

These are the controversial angles that cling to Rangers, that produce so many bitter arguments. But, in strict fairness, it is also necessary to point out the good they have done. And no club has done more.

Consider the great players they have given to us. "Wee Blue Devil," Alan Morton; Bob McPhail and Andy Cunningham, those two long-striding, hard-shooting giants of inside forwards; Tommy Cairns, the iron man; Jerry Dawson, prince of goalkeepers; George Burman, Tommy Muirhead, David McKeljohn, peerless half-backs. But I can go on only at the cost of offending thousands by the names I leave out.

Consider the money they put into football, season after season. The hard cash that keeps many another club alive—and believe me, that is no exaggeration. Put Rangers and you play to capacity. Look what they have done for Scottish prestige, not only in the supplying of international players, but in their own performances against the top teams of other countries. Any match to the Ibrox club is a match to be won.

### RELENTLESSLY

Rangers play football the way Yorkshire play cricket—grimly, relentlessly, efficiently. They never make a move purely for ornament's sake. They may enjoy their football; they don't seem to. And they don't sound like it, either!

I was talking a few days ago to a famous player about Rangers. I mentioned this "tough" attitude of theirs.

"Sure they are tough," he said. "Tough as they make them. But they respect you if you are tough, too. And they don't hold it against you. They play all out to win—and why not? But as soon as the last whistle blows, they forget it. That's the way I'd sooner have it."

Of course this tough attitude stems from the top of the tree. Rangers don't often attempt to lay down the law. When they do, they are prepared to follow through to the bitter end.

The point was well hammered home recently in that row over whether Young and Cox should travel with the Scots team to Wembley, or stay home to play for their club.

I am not going to start the argument over again about who was right and who wrong. But I do believe in being realistic. And the blunt truth is that, if Rangers do want to dictate to Scottish football, they have a darn good chance of getting away with it.

(London Express Service)

## Nine Dragons Club Results

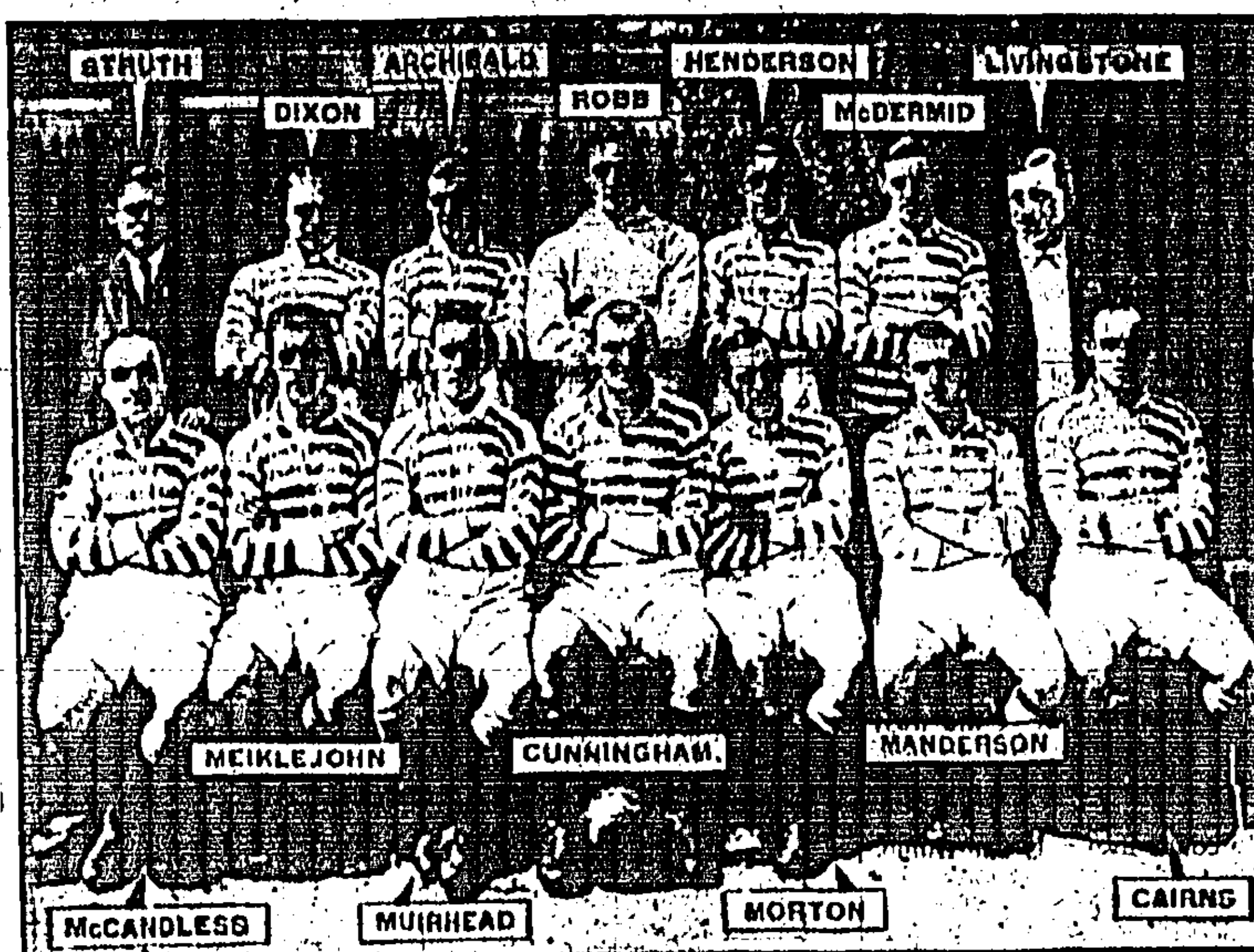
A volunteer lady worker at the Nine Dragons Services Club, Mrs E. M. Baerlein, presented trophies to the winners of the table tennis and darts competition at the Club, premises last night.

Following the presentation, an exhibition table tennis match was given by Cpl Strulovitch and Chung Ching-chau. In the darts competition, the Williams team consisted of L/Cpl Northwaite, L/Cpl Vallance, Pte Butler, Pte Bacon, Pte Rankin, Pte P. Parkin. The following played for the RAF: Cpl Stalker, LAC Otter, LAC Gunter, LAC Boker, LAC Parker and LAC Cooper.

In table tennis, RAF beat the 33rd General Hospital 4-0. The following were the players: RAF: Cpl Strulovitch, Cpl Fry, LAC Tennant, and LAC Will. 33rd General Hospital: L/Cpl White, Pte Todd, Cpl Treason and Pte Bough.

It was announced that entries for the June competition for table tennis and darts will close on Saturday, May 30.

# RANGERS' BEST EVER TEAM



Here—in unfamiliar stripes—is the team that most experts agree was the best Rangers ever put on the field. They formed the Ibrox line-up almost continuously for the ten years after World War I.—Express Photo.

## Rosewall And Seixas To Contest Men's Singles Final At French Championships

Paris, May 28.

The Australian Champion, 18-year-old Ken Rosewall, became the youngest player ever to reach the Men's Singles final when he won his semi-final match against Enrique Morea, 29-year-old Argentinian star, by 2-6, 6-2, 6-4, 0-6, 6-2; in the French Lawn Tennis Championships today. When the Australian youngster left the centre court after his great win, 10,000 spectators stood and cheered.

Rosewall showed amazing maturity in spite of his youth and at critical stages was calmer than his opponent.

### Unknown Filipino Beats Sih Su-chu In Four Sets

Manila, May 28. Local table tennis player Teofilo Ibanez, who did not get past the semi-finals in the recent local championship series, did what was described as impossible when he upset two visiting Hongkong stars, Sih Su-chu and Cheng Kwok-wing, in exhibition matches.

Ibanez overpowered the smashing drives of Sih Su-chu, the Asian Champion, with a score of 15-21, 21-13, 21-10 and 21-12. He then went on to upset the No. 4 ranking Asian player, Cheng Kwok-wing, 21-14, 21-13, 14-21 and 21-17.

Ibanez had trouble in recovering Sih Su-chu's drives in the first set, but in the succeeding sets he solved the Asian Champion's famed smashes which brought about the defeat of Japan's Sato, World Champion, in the last Asian tourney.—France-Press.

## LEAGUE TENNIS

In a Men's "A" Division League Tennis match yesterday CCC lost to SCAA by 2-8.

Joseph Hsu and H. M. Liu (CCC) lost to K. C. Dao and Tony Leung 4-6; lost to K. Y. Ip and Dr. Y. K. Ng 4-6; lost to B. Szels and C. Lee 3-6. E. Ferreira and L. J. Wei lost to Dao and Leung 1-6; lost to Ip and Dr. Ng 0-6; lost to Szels and Lee 3-6.

H. H. Tsou and Y. T. Chow lost to Dao and Leung 3-6; lost to Ip and Dr. Ng 1-6; drew with Szels and Lee 0-0.

LADIES' "A" DIVISION In a Ladies' "A" Division League Tennis match, CCC lost to USRC by 0-3.

Mrs Fowler and Mrs Chow (CCC) lost to Mrs Goodwyn and Mrs Stamp 4-6; lost to Mrs Andrew and Mrs Farrer 1-6; lost to Mrs Tugwell and Mrs Odling 3-6.

Mrs Ramchand and Mrs Souza lost to Mrs Goodwyn and Mrs Stamp 3-6; lost to Mrs Andrew and Mrs Farrer 1-6; lost to Mrs Tugwell and Mrs Odling 3-6.

The match was easily the best seen in the Championships so far. The first set, in particular, produced brilliant tennis of top world class. Rosewall won largely because of his greater accuracy when employing the delicate drop-shot and lob. Morea's main armament—his cannon-ball service—never really operated effectively and this factor made all the difference because in every other department, Morea, this young British Hardcourt Champion, played superbly.

SEIXAS BEATS DROBNY Rosewall will meet the American Davis Cup player Vic Seixas, who beat the top seed, Jaroslav Drobný of Egypt in an upset. The score was 6-3, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.

Drobný had been quoted as 5-2 favourite to win the Wimbledon title. Seixas is at 10-1, with Ken Rosewall at 3-1. Today's semi-final result will play havoc with these odds. Drobný had absolutely no answer to the power game of Seixas, now reported at his peak. Seixas owed his victory in the first set to a series of neat lobs which he sent over after enticing Drobný to the net. Drobný took pains with smashes.

Seixas won his service with difficulty in the fifth game to lead 3-2, and then Drobný lost his service by putting easy balls into the net. Seixas confidently ran away with the set.

In the second set Seixas continued to play immaculate power tennis, serving aces when he needed them. Drobný had absolutely no answer and, under pressure, netted his usually reliable forehand drives. Seixas was at the peak of his form and seemed to be overwhelming the champion.

Drobný, never a very confident player, was more nervous than ever when the third set started, and he began by losing his first service when he missed an easy shot by inches. Seixas then won his own service and established a two-love lead.

On Drobný's second service the titleholder played love-40 when Seixas netted a ball. Cheered on by ten thousand fans, with whom he is immensely popular, the Czech-born star began to fight back, taking the set to deuce and eventually winning it without leaving Seixas another point.

Seixas opened the fourth set on his service and took the game. With varied rapid and powerful returns he dominated Drobný and went away to a three-love lead. Drobný's forehand shot came to his aid in the fourth game when he beat the champion won on his service.

Drobný continued his spirited fight and caught up Seixas at three-all. Then the American again won on his service and with accurate lobs and clever dropshots took the next two games and, with them, the set and match.

CONNOLLY V. HART Miss Maureen "Little" Mo' Connolly and Miss Doris Hart will battle out the all-American final in the women's singles in

the French International Lawn Tennis Championships here.

In today's semi-finals, top seeded Miss Connolly eliminated Mrs Dorothy Knodel, an American living in Turkey. The pretty 18-year-old holder of the American, Wimbledon and Australian titles, won fairly easily, 6-3, 6-3, before a packed gallery.

Miss Hart, seeded No. 2, was given a stiff fight by her teammate, Miss Shirley Fry, before running out winner by 6-4, 6-4. Miss Fry took a 5-2 lead in the opening set, but Miss Hart rallied to level at six-all and eventually won the set after 37 minutes of highly contested play.

She won the match by taking Miss Fry's service in the 10th game of the second set with varied and accurate returns. Reuter.

### OTHER RESULTS

Mixed Doubles quarter-finals: K. Rosewall (Australia) and Miss Julie Sampson (USA) beat I. Ayre (Australia) and Mme. Nelly Adamson (France) 4-6, 6-3, 6-3; Enrique Morea (Argentine) and Miss Shirley Fry (USA) beat Rex Hartwig (Australia) and Mrs Dorothy Head-Knodel (USA) 6-1, 4-6, 6-3.—Reuter.

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## Only One American In The Last Eight At Hoylake

Hoylake, Cheshire, May 28.

Golfers from England, Scotland and Ireland combined to blast six of the remaining seven Americans out of the Amateur Golf Championship in the fifth round on the Royal Liverpool Links today.

The lone American in the last eight is J. Harvie Ward, of Georgia, the defending Champion, who had convincing wins in the fifth and six rounds. First he overwhelmed Alan Turner of Moortown, by seven and six, and then beat G. B. Wolkenstenholme by five and three.

For the first time for three years a home player will appear in the final. No American has won at Hoylake in the last 12 championships there.

Joe Carr, Ireland's brilliant Walker Cup player, is believed to be the only home player with a chance of stopping Ward retaining the trophy.

He had a comfortable six and five win over Sydney Ball, a former professional, but he had to struggle to beat Melville Bucher of Western Scotland at the 10th after being one down at the 16th.

Another leading American who went out today was Robert Sweeney, winner of the title in 1937. He went down by one hole to the Scottish internationalist, Roy MacGregor, who had the disconcerting experience of seeing his opponent hole out his tee shot at the 160 yards 13th.

MacGregor was later beaten five and four by Arthur Perourne, who joined the last eight.

Others in the last eight are J. T. Lambie (Sandway), D. Rawlinson (Southport and Alncliffe), J. W. Draper (Inverclyde) and C. F. Winrow (Gerrards Cross).—Reuter.

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### Belgium Beats Sweden In World Cup Match

Stockholm, May 28.

Belgium beat Sweden by three goals to two here today in Group Two of the elimination series in the 1954 World Football Championship.

Belgium led 3-2 at half time.—Reuter.

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## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$471,983. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

HANKS

Bank of China 1400 11 1/2 1470

Bank of Communications 148 10 1/2 149

INSURANCES

Central 233 10 1/2 100

Union 233 10 1/2 100

SHIPPING

Amo Nav 1.30

DOCKS, ETC.

N. P. Wharf 5 1/2 11.20 500 11.20

Shai Dock 2.10

Wharlock 7 1/2 7.60 400 7 1/2

LAND, ETC.

HK Hotel 7.50 7.65 0000 7.65

HK Land 50 50 1/2 225 50

SHAI LAND 1.40

UTILITIES

Tram 22.10 22.30

Power 23 30 1/2 10.50

Electric 10 1/2 10.50 10.50

Light 10 1/2 10.50 10.50

Water 10 1/2 10.50 10.50

Telephone 10 1/2 10.50 10.50

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 15.00 40 1/2 13.50

Steel 15.00 40 1/2 13.50

STOCKS, ETC.

Dairy 10.00 10 1/2 10.50

Watson 21.10 21 1/2 22

COTTONS

Textile Corp. 5.15 5.20 4000 5.15

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## Mission Will Investigate Rubber Industry

(By Norman Crump, Sunday Times City Editor)

A fact-finding mission is about to go from the United Kingdom to Malaya.

Among the questions to be considered by the mission are the incidence of taxation on the industry and ways of attracting fresh capital for development.

It is now estimated that 70 per cent of the Malayan industry's profits are taken in taxation. To that extent the answer to the second question, as well as to the first, is obvious.

There are, however, the wider questions of supply and demand, prices and costs. The peak price of rubber in 1951 was 74d. per lb., and last week's price was 21d. While the former price was abnormally high the latter is too low for comfort.

Again there is now the competition of synthetic rubber. To-day, United States consumption consists of three-fifths synthetic to two-fifths natural; and the United States accounts for three-fifths of the total world consumption of rubber of all kinds.

Nevertheless the outlook for natural rubber is much better than these figures suggest. As the price falls, many small-holders abandon tapping and switch over to other crops.

In 1951, the year of peak prices, Indonesian small-holders produced 591,000 tons but in 1952 they produced only 440,000 tons.

GROWING CONSUMPTION

Meanwhile the world consumption of rubber is growing. According to an American estimate, in 1952 it was about 2.3 million tons. This year and next, it is likely to be over 2.5 million tons a year, and will rise to 2.7 million tons in 1957.

Reverting to this year, with production falling and consumption growing, surplus rubber stocks at the end of the year are

likely to be less than had seemed probable.

All these figures suggest that it would not take much to restore the Malayan rubber industry to an even keel.

Now Malaya is in the front line of the fight against Communism, and a reasonably prosperous rubber industry is an essential part of Malaya's defence. Co-operation between the United Kingdom and the United States over rubber prices and costs would be one way of achieving the maximum defence against Communism at the least possible cost.

BRITISH BELIEF

The American synthetic rubber industry is still under Government control, and although it is to be handed back to private enterprise, the transfer may take some eighteen months.

In March, 1952, the price of synthetic rubber was reduced from 20 cents to 23 cents per lb., where it now stands. For the American fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, the cost of production has been estimated at 23.9 cents per lb. If these figures are taken literally, synthetic rubber was being sold at a loss.

The kernel of the matter is that some British rubber interests believe that if the synthetic price were reduced to 20 cents per lb., natural rubber would be able to compete on terms which would meet the need of many rubber estates.

Now it is dangerous to be dogmatic about the costs and prices of Government-owned industries. It is much wiser to endorse the recent injunction of Mr John L. Collyer, President of the B. F. Goodrich Company: "Until the Government-owned facilities are disposed of, maintain the selling prices of Government-produced rubber at levels which will recover full costs, and return a reasonable profit on the invested capital."

ROOM FOR BOTH

This recommendation does not answer the question, what are full costs? They may now be less than 23.9 cents, for generally speaking alcohol-based rubber is more costly than petroleum-based rubber, and the cost of alcohol has recently fallen. There are also suggestions that the late American synthetic industry has been earning a profit.

Once the industry is restored to private enterprise, all these questions will answer themselves. Private owners will see to it that they sell at remunerative prices, and this will mean straightforward competition between natural and synthetic. Meanwhile, if production and consumption move on the lines suggested above, there will be room for both kinds of rubber at reasonable prices.

This, however, is looking eighteen months ahead, and the intervening interval, although it is, needs to be bridged.

UP TO U.S.

If there is a temporary drop in sales of synthetic rubber, one expedient would be to reduce the price. That would be wrong, and my information is that it is unlikely.

An alternative would be for the American authorities to resume stock-piling, although that course would meet with opposition. The simpler course, perhaps, would be to close down some of the synthetic plants until demand revived.

All this is a matter for American decision. For British rubber companies the important points are that the price-gap to be bridged is comparatively small, and at the worst should exist only for a limited period. One must, of course, assume that there is no American trade recession, and no fresh outbreak in Malaya.

It follows that holders of shares in sound rubber companies should continue to hold and see things through. But, even with their tempting yields, running in many cases up to 30 per cent and higher, it would take a brave man to buy rubber shares, except as a small section of a widespread portfolio.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, May 28.

Japanese bonds (4 1/2% of 1959) 12 1/2

" (4 1/2% of 1960) 12 1/2

" (4 1/2% of 1961) 12 1/2

" (4 1/2% of 1962) 12 1/2

" (4 1/2% of 1963) 12 1/2

Consols 10 1/2

United Press.

United Press.

## Production Rise In Japan

Tokyo, May 28.

Showing a 2.1 per cent increase from March, the mining and manufacturing industry production index for April stood at 101.6 against 100 in 1948-1950, according to the Economic Board.

The index was eight per cent above the average monthly index for the last calendar year.

Textile goods rose six per cent and ceramics by 9 per cent from March, while the output of other commodities showed a slight decrease.—France-Press.

## Foreign Capital In Greece

Athens, May 28.

A new draft law concerning the investment of foreign capital in Greece is now reported to be ready for approval by the Ministry of Co-ordination on his return from the United States. The draft law is reported to make the following provisions:

1—That restrictions be eased on entrapment trade through Aden, via Singapore and Hongkong, to exploit the profitable Ethiopian and East African textile markets.

2—That the Japanese Government seek authority to establish Japanese consulates in all British Colonies which have been requested by London to relax restrictions and which offer any degree of hope for Japanese textile sales.

MUST BE TWO-WAY

3—That the Government negotiate directly through the highest channels, particularly with Australia, to lift the present bans on Japanese textiles and so help improve Japan's highly unfavourable balance of trade with the Commonwealth.

"It must be understood," a spokesman for the Association said, "that Japan needs markets: at least as urgently as Britain does. Trade must be two-way."

"With the best will in the world, Japan cannot increase its imports from the sterling area unless there is scope for reciprocal selling also."

INDIAN PROPOSALS

The Association decided to "withhold a reply" to that is, politely refuse—a proposal by the chief of the Indian delegation to the International Cotton Conference at Buxton (Mr. Vasubhai Lalbhai) to Japan and the United Kingdom to hold a three-party meeting to "expand cotton transactions and avoid wasteful competition."

Mr. Lalbhai made the suggestion recently during a visit to this country. Japanese textile representatives argued that it is too early to hold such a conference after the Buxton meeting and that, in any event, the international scene must remain too unstable for such a discussion until the Korean situation is resolved one way or the other.

Meanwhile the Cotton Spinners' Association is asking that Syria accord most-favoured-nation treatment to the import of Japanese cotton cloth.

Syria, which is now conducting trade talks with Japan, has already agreed to grant this treatment to all Japanese exports except cotton cloth.

BRITISH COMMENT

Manchester, May 28. Relaxations which had been announced so far in the restrictions on import of Japanese goods into British colonial territories do not increase very greatly the scope for cotton textiles from Japan, says the Manchester Guardian trade editor.

He was commenting on the news that the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association suggested that a mission be sent to the sterling area to promote cotton textile exports.

In some instances relaxations have been confined to non-textile goods; in others increased facilities have been given only for a few types of textiles and in others again a specific and by no means generous limit has been set to the total value of Japanese textiles which may be imported.

Japanese grey cloth now accounts for about two thirds of the total of British grey cloth imports, but this trade is now much smaller than in earlier post-war years.

However, Japan exported more cotton piece goods in the first quarter of this year than either the United Kingdom or India.

Lancashire traders received with mixed feelings the news that the new Japanese Premier, Mr. Ishihara, was in a position to create a threat of strong economic competition and that the days of cheap Japanese labour were gone, the trade editor continued.

At the moment Japanese grey cloth prices do not appear greatly below those for comparable British goods though Japan has a marked advantage in finished cloths.

"Movements in Japanese quotations, however, are not always in the direction which competitors expect and there are grounds for believing that they are not always determined by, or proportionate to, changes in costs,"—Reuter.

## JAPAN COTTON SPINNERS ASK GOVT. ACTION

Osaka, May 28.

Dissatisfied with trade results under the recently concluded Anglo-Japanese payments agreement, the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association has urged the Japanese Government to take more positive action to expand textile exports to Australia, Ethiopia, East Africa and Commonwealth countries generally.

"No concrete measures have yet been taken by British Colonies to relax import restrictions on Japanese goods," the association complains, "although this policy was promised at the time the agreement was concluded."

The association has demanded specifically:—

1—That restrictions be eased on entrapment trade through Aden, via Singapore and Hongkong, to exploit the profitable Ethiopian and East African textile markets.

2—That the Japanese Government seek authority to establish Japanese consulates in all British Colonies which have been requested by London to relax restrictions and which offer any degree of hope for Japanese textile sales.

3—That the Government negotiate directly through the highest channels, particularly with Australia, to lift the present bans on Japanese textiles and so help improve Japan's highly unfavourable balance of trade with the Commonwealth.

"It must be understood," a spokesman for the Association said, "that Japan needs markets: at least as urgently as Britain does. Trade must be two-way."

"With the best will in the world, Japan cannot increase its imports from the sterling area unless there is scope for reciprocal selling also."

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## First Jap Passenger Vessel

New York, May 28.

The Japanese freighter Hikawa Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line, would be extensively reconditioned for operation as a combined passenger-cargo ship in the North America-Japan service, trade sources said today.

She would be the first Japanese vessel to return to passenger trade since the start of the Second World War.

She would operate between Yokohama, Osaka and Kobe to the United States West coast ports of Portland, Seattle and Vancouver.

The Hikawa Maru would be reconditioned with passenger accommodation for 34 in first class and 200 in third class.

Before the war she had accommodation for 70 in the cabin class, 99 in the tourist class and 188 in the third class.

She was said to be the only survivors of the once extensive Japanese passenger fleet.

But, the sources said, the vessel's conversion for passenger use would not reduce her cargo capacity.

Present plans were to keep her on regularly scheduled freight service, making five round trips a year.

The Hikawa Maru made several appearances here, the first being in February 1952, when she was one of five Japanese cargo ships assigned to the New York run.

The twin screw vessel was built in Japan in 1930.—Reuter.

## Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, May 28.

Wheat closed off 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 cents and soybeans were up 1/4 to 1 cent. Prices of grain futures closed as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel

Spot 2.07 1/2-2.07

July 2.07 1/2-2.07

September 2.07 1/2-2.07

December 2.07 1/2-2.07



